

REMARKS

Claim 1 currently appears in this application. The Office Action of December 21, 2007, has been carefully studied. This claim defines novel and unobvious subject matter under Sections 102 and 103 of 35 U.S.C., and therefore should be allowed. Applicant respectfully requests favorable reconsideration, entry of the present amendment, and formal allowance of the claim.

Election/Restriction

It is noted that the election/restriction requirement has been made Final. Accordingly, all claims but claim 1 have been canceled from the present application.

Amendment to Claim 1

Claim 1 has been amended to define substituents R<sup>1</sup> to R<sup>5</sup> based upon the disclosure at page 7, line 19 to page 9, line 2 of the specification as filed, and the amine compounds represented by Chemical Formulae 1 to 50 at pages 10-26. Further, an amine compound is defined as one that is obtained by reacting a compound represented by General Formula 2 with a compound bearing within the same molecule a group represented by General Formula 3. Support for this amendment can also be found at page 27, first paragraph of the specification as filed.

Rejections under 35 U.S.C. 112

Claim 1 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which the applicant regards as the invention. The Examiner alleges that it is unclear wherein the chromenone is connected to the possible 15 positions on the triphenylamine moiety, that the substituents R<sup>1</sup> to R<sup>5</sup> are not well defined other than hydrogen, and that it is unclear if the 14 other positions of the triphenylamine group are substituted.

This rejection is respectfully traversed. As noted above, claim 1 has been amended and now recites a well defined amine compound. The compounds represented by Chemical Formulae 1 to 50 at pages 10-26 of the present specification are examples of the claimed compounds.

Claim 1 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph because the Examiner alleges that the specification, while being enabling for a few of the compounds of formula I, does not reasonably provide enablement for the plethora of possible structures of the compound of formula 1.

This rejection is respectfully traversed. Claim 1 has been amended to recite clearly defined compounds. The compounds represented by Chemical Formulae 1-50 on pages 10-26 of the specification as filed are examples of these

compounds. Further, methods for preparing these amine compounds are disclosed in Examples 1 to 4. It is therefore respectfully submitted that the specification reasonably provides enablement for the compounds claimed in amended claim 1.

Art Rejections

Claim 1 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Bader et al., *Proceedings of SPIE-The International Society for Optical Engineering*, 2001, Vol. 4461, pages 304-310 in view of Yoshio, JP 57-088456. the Examiner states that all of the component parts of the claimed amine compound are known in Bader and Yoshio, and thus it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art to combine the teachings of these into a single molecule, since the combination would result in compounds with predictable donor-acceptor properties, such as the one useful in the photo-induced electron transfer processes.

This rejection is respectfully traversed. Neither Bader nor Yoshio discloses or suggests an amine compound as defined in amended claim 1. Furthermore, neither Bader nor Yoshio provides any guidance as to how to obtain an amine compound as claimed in amended claim 1.

While Bader discloses at page 308, Figure 3, that compound 4 is obtained by heating triphenylamine in the

presence of tetracyanoethylene and DMF at 100°C, there is nothing in Bader regarding reacting triphenylamine with chromenones. In view of this, it is respectfully submitted that one skilled in the art would not have been motivated to react triphenylamine with chromenones to obtain the claimed amine compounds by the teachings of Bader and Yoshio combined. There is no suggestion or motivation in either Bader or Yoshio to react triphenylamine with chromenones. Reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejection are respectfully solicited.

In view of the above, it is respectfully submitted that claim 1 is now in condition for allowance, and favorable action thereon is earnestly solicited.

Respectfully submitted,

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